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CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING APRIL 1st, 1922
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PEACEFUL OR HOTSPOT?

In the call for the coal strike, if it is remembered correctly, the possibility of a result to force or trouble in any of the States was frowned upon. Whether that will have any effect at all upon the men who have quit work will be determined in time.

Probably it is too early to judge by the case in Birmingham, Pa., where a union miner was shot from ambush while on his way to work, at a mine where both union and anti-union men were employed, or by the call of the mine owners for production inasmuch as they intended to operate the mine with non-union help.

As if to offset this instance there is the case at Butler, Pa., where a fire which threatened serious destruction was getting the best of those fighting it and union non-workers went to the assistance of the fire fighters and succeeded in putting out the blaze. This was an evidence of a friendly rather than an antagonistic attitude, and the one which it pointed to its logical conclusion would be the means of avoiding much of the trouble and the large losses that have been talked by all involved whenever there is a dispute over labor conditions.

Yet with so many men involved, on such an important issue, it is not to be expected that the bitter feeling which is known to exist in certain regions is too much to expect that the strike will continue without more or less serious trouble. Such methods cannot expect to get public sympathy. This is well understood by the leaders as the warning in the strike call will indicate.

Force is invariably resorted to as a means to an end and yet when violence is shown upon it it means trouble of a kind that cannot be tolerated if law and order are going to be maintained. The conflict between those who believe they have a right to work even if others do not and even though they lack the approval of those not working, and those on a strike leads to much trouble and it will be a great surprise if the present strike can be carried through to a settlement without it.

NEWSPEAPERS IN THE MAIL.

Postmaster General Work has named a committee to arrange for a "newspeaper week" commencing the first of May, but it would seem that a big step in that direction had already been made through the efforts that are being made by Assistant Postmaster General Barlow to secure a more regular and prompt transmission of the daily papers.

It cannot be said that it has just been discovered that the handling of the newspapers is not what it should be. That deficiency has been manifest for a long period of time. It was one of the things which was pointed out during the days when the present postmaster general was the first assistant, and it is to be hoped that improvement has followed.

It is quite right, as the first assistant points, that when a subscriber orders and pays for his paper, particularly when he pays for it in advance, he is entitled to get it regularly. He is not to be expected to understand that there are times when some slips may be made, but when it doesn't count with a reasonable degree of regularity it bothers. It disturbs the regularity of a good natured individual. He relies upon the daily paper to keep him in touch with the affairs of the country, state, country and world, and when he doesn't get it he is lost.

Thus it is a well directed effort that is being made to bring about such shortcoming as exist in the service concerning the movement of newspapers through the mails. Their importance entitles them to immediate attention, instead of having them sidetracked for something else. There are reasons to believe, however, that the steps being taken by the department should have been anticipated many of the shortcomings that delay newspapers in mail, and there can be no question but that a big relief will be given to the news subscriber through the prompt and regular handling of the daily papers.

THE TRIPLE PACT.

To those within as well as those outside there ought to be a high degree of satisfaction that it has been possible for the representatives of the two sections of Ireland to come to an understanding in regard to the troubles that have been disturbing it for some time past.

The triple pact which was signed in London should do much to put down serious troubles. Differences haven't been adjusted but the means of dealing with such issues which unfortunately have a bearing upon the whole matter, have been provided. When there is a decision to cooperate a long step has been taken, declaring for peace without a determination to work together for the putting down of unwarranted outbreaks would be serious.

There is a promise on the part of the British government that it will provide a fund for the economic condition which has developed in Belfast and an understanding between the warring elements reached which should end the bloodshed and terror that have torn that northern city.

The pact hasn't adjusted the boundary question over which the latest trouble arose, but if the preliminary provisions arranged for are responded to in the same spirit that ought to be similar.

ably settled. It must remain, however, for the future to demonstrate but it contemplates the settlement of the Ulster boundary in a manner otherwise than through resort to the boundary commission, provided for in the Irish treaty, and to which there has been manifested strenuous objection.

It is quite evident that the aim in calling the representatives of the two governments in Ireland and the British government together in London was for the purpose of checking bloodshed now and providing for a peaceful understanding in the future. Thus far the representatives appear to have agreed upon a way and it will depend upon what sort of support they give the north and south of Ireland as to whether the desired results will be obtained.

THE HOLDUP SITUATION.

New York may well give more than passing attention to the number of daring holdups that are taking place within the borders of that state. One might suppose from the looking that it being done that the metropolis was out in the Rocky Mountains and that the New York Central was running through the wild and woolly west.

It was not so many months ago that there was a series of equally daring holdups of mail trains from which big sums were stolen. The chance to get away with amounts up to several million dollars was appreciated, and the deeds actually accomplished. It was plain that more than the usual methods of combating such raiding must be attempted, and the result was that mail trains were stationed on mail trains with orders to shoot, kill and arrest. Employees were equipped with firearms intended to be used for the protection of the mail in transit. It was an unusual situation and desperate measures were demanded in dealing with them. Since that time there has been a noticeable lack of mail train holdups.

When New York comes to the realization of the fact that too much encouragement is being offered to those who are willing to engage in the holdup business it may take steps and impose penalties that will improve the situation. It is a situation that isn't likely to improve through neglect, however.

Employing guards on freight trains and giving them orders to shoot to kill would be a decidedly new departure, but considering the large amount of goods stolen from railroads in New York state in the past year, and the indication that it is likely to continue, it is only what may become necessary. Left to the marauders here would be less holdups.

FORMER EMPEROR CHARLES.

When former Emperor Charles was sent into exile with his family to Madeira it was reasonable to expect that he would spend many years on the island but death has intervened and his spectacular career ends as a young man. Charles died at the age of 35, a victim of a circumscribed role in which bloodshed played a most prominent part, and he assumed the responsible position at a time when a much more experienced man was needed. Francis Joseph was the emperor who had the affairs of the dual monarchy thoroughly under his control. He had grown old in the office and at his death Crown Prince Rudolf was expected to assume the duties. When that succession was made impossible by his death through a duel, the crown prince and there followed the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand the way was paved for Charles upon the throne of Austria-Hungary.

By that time the world was well underway and Charles had placed upon his shoulders responsibilities which he was not prepared to meet. He had had no training for the job and he was but 37 years of age at the time. There were troubles enough for an experienced man but the change from Francis Joseph to Charles was a marked one, for while it meant a change from experience to inexperience there was also a difference in temperament that was quite as great and none knew it better than he did himself.

The breaking up of the empire would have come without the change, but Charles took the throne at about the time that the world was going against it and there followed the dissolution without it.

That Charles had a large following was manifested during the attempts that were made by him to become king in Hungary. He acted on bad advice in those undertakings, but he was willing to take the chance and the result was that he was to try and touch the floor with his fingertips unless he was exactly few days shut out from the rest of the world, quite in contrast to the place he once held. However, he was never possessed of the idea that his qualifications were those of an emperor. He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

The man on the corner says: April is no friend of the summer furs.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Something to worry about: Uncle Sam's income tax account isn't as large as expected or desired.

Before the day is over there will be all sizes of trout stories regardless of the size or the number of fish caught.

Italy can usually find enough trouble to deal with without experiencing the detrimental effects of an eruption of Mount Kilauea.

There is about as much welcome for a lot of radicals in a city with a strike as there is for measles in a large family of children.

Have you given to the draft of the proposed city charter the close reading and study that it deserves, and that it is for your best interests to do?

With many New England industries still, or practically so, because of strikes coal consumption in this part of the country isn't what it normally should be.

Putting away the snow shovel for the summer is just as unwise as the regrets that come with the thought of the woman ahead for the pusher of the lawn-mower.

Having been so long dissatisfied with the way the navy treats its sailors, the navy department has decided to pass the buck to the navy secretary. The navy secretary will be asked why those that have been passed aren't enforced.

That Maryland senator, the sole opponent of the navy treaty, is the man who has been urging the recognition of the bolshevik and probably disgusting his constituents as well as the country by his actions.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

All dry cheese can be saved and used for grating.
Beef drippings are good shortening for pie crust.
Insipid apple sauce is better for a little cinnamon.
Prunes are most wholesome cooked without sugar.

Be sure you get a hard, heavy head of cabbage with crisp, white leaves and with the stalk cut close to the head.
Choose beets with dirty roots and fresh green leaves. This shows they have not been soaked to freshen them.
Winter squash should have no soft spots. Choose a medium sized one; the larger ones are seedy.

Cauliflower should be firm and white with fresh green leaves.
Be sure that onions are hard and firm.
Buy the small carrots.
Choose spinach with leaves fresh and dirty. If clean, they have wilted and been soaked to revive them.

Never keep vinegar or yeast in stone crocks or jars. Their acid attacks the glass, which is said to be poisonous. Glass for either is better.
Let ham soak over night in milk. In the morning wipe the ham off and dip it in flour and fry. Ham will be as tender as chicken.
A tablespoonful of sugar added to the water for boiling roast beef will give a rich brown color and improve the flavor.

Wet your chopping bowl before putting in meat and it will prevent greasing it.
It is more economical to prepare meats with a dressing of some kind, such as ketchup or mustard, than to use a long, cold water bath. If you use cold water, then cut the length of the link, with a sharp knife, the covering can be easily removed. Sausages retain their shape, and when served may be eaten with a fork only.

WABBLING DOOR HANDLE.
A trouble which often goes uncorrected is a loose and wabbling door handle. The cure is simple. Remove the little screws, take the knob, spindle and round "shield" off, after you have noted what is the amount of "play." Sometimes, but if that doesn't get a piece of leather (old pieces are sold by shoe-makers) and cut a leather washer to size. Make a hole in the center for the spindle. Push the washer on the spindle to the spindle and screw the knob back onto it again.

AID TO COOKS.
If young duck or the chicken is so tender that it can scarcely be seen if up to hold the dressing, or when roasting use toothpicks to skewer the opening together and lace with string around the toothpicks.

CARE OF FURNITURE.
Soap should never be used on wood finished with shellac or varnish or treated with furniture wax or oil. It possesses the property of destroying oil and resinous substances, and thus tends to eat away the coating, destroy the polish and expose the wood.

DUSTY WALLS.
An excellent way to brush down dusty walls is to take a roll of cotton batting and fasten a thick pad of it on the end of a stick. With this go over all of the wall surface, brushing the cotton as the pad becomes soiled, then renewing.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.
Children need plenty of fruit, and enough variety so they won't acquire prejudices to various dishes.
If you have been having trouble with your hair, before you begin to worry about it, try giving it a daily wash with cold water, and whenever the weather permits, give it a thorough sunning. When you wash the hair in the summer time, always dry it outdoors. In the winter sit near a window through which the sun is shining, so that the sun's rays can reach the scalp.

The simplest exercise are sometimes the best. An excellent one that can be practiced on any occasion is to place the fingertips on the shoulders and stretch the arms in front of you as far as they will naturally go, bringing the fingertips back to the shoulders and repeating.

Another effective movement is to raise the hands above the head and then bring them down as far to the floor as they will go without strain. This is a good exercise for the neck and shoulders and the arms and hands. It is a good exercise for the neck and shoulders and the arms and hands. It is a good exercise for the neck and shoulders and the arms and hands.

A liberal supply of fruit should be included in every meal. This is the basis of the combat against constipation. Another good thing to do is to begin the day with a drink of cold water, one or two good glasses. For fruits, apples, pears, oranges, pines and figs are suggested. Honey and pure molasses have laxative properties.

RESTFUL TREATMENT.
Often when one has been shopping or otherwise engaged in the afternoon she comes home tired and frequently with a headache, which contracts the lines of the brow.
When this condition arises begin immediately to remove all clothes, particularly the corsets and shoes, and loosen the hair. Then take a hot bath with warm water, until it flows. Massage with a good skin food, rubbing it in with easy movement, following the lines of the body. Use the skin food liberally and rub it in quickly and vigorously. Then bathe the face again with hot water, using a little pure soap to remove the surplus grease. Lastly, bathe the face in cold water in which a few drops of a good toilet water have been dropped.

When bathing the face with hot water, massaging with cream and stimulating with cold water, be careful not to irritate the skin by overdoing it, rubbing too hard or using water that is either too hot or too cold.

BLOOMER FROCKS FOR CHILDREN.
The popularity of the bloomer frock for small children, ranging from two to six years of age, rather eclipses all other types of dresses or garments for these particular ages.
An array of new cotton numbers has been developed in a distinctly popular grade of merchandise in altogether useful styles, with prices marked accordingly. Domestic chambray, gingham, challis and pongee form the basis of the most popular.

For the most part, the preferred style shows the little overgarment developed upon the simplest lines of a smock or peasant apron, divided in some instances the full length of the sides, up to the armpits, with a little tie girdle. Frequently also the use of two fabrics is liked, especially where checked, gingham and plain chambrays are selected. An example of this was done with china blue and white checked gingham for the upper section, ruffled in solid blue chambray, matching the little panties.

WORTH KNOWING.

When mashing potatoes add salt and mash as usual, then add half a cupful of thick sour cream and beat until light.
To keep your stove looking nice rub over with a cloth moistened with vaseline.

HELPFUL HINTS.

Make a pocket of leather or oilcloth and tack on the outside of the refrigerator to hold the ice pick and keep it where it can be found when wanted.

RECIPES.

Prune Pastry Pie.—Two cups of prunes, one-third cup of sugar, two teaspoons butter, two tablespoons sour cream, one teaspoon lemon juice. Wash the prunes and soak in cold water to cover two hours or more. Cook slowly in same water until soft. Remove stones, cut prunes in quarters, and mix with sugar and lemon juice. Line plate with pastry, cover with prunes, pour over the prune juice, dot with butter, dredge with flour, put on upper crust and bake in moderate oven. Or, instead of upper crust, use stripes of pastry crossed in lattice fashion and you have prune pastry pie.

Laver Cakes.—Sift together one cup of sugar, five and one-fourth tablespoons of flour, one-eighth teaspoon salt. Add two eggs, slightly beaten, then pour on slowly two cups of scalded milk, stirring constantly. Cook in a double boiler fifteen minutes, continuing stirring until mixture is thick, afterward occasionally. Then add one and one-half squares of unsweetened chocolate that has been melted over hot water. Half the mixture will be sufficient for a three-layer cake.

NOVELTIES IN CHECKS.
Indications in the women's suit field point toward a vogue for checked effects for spring wear. The checks are seen in a variety of sizes—some are square and some are oblong—ranging from those almost on the gingham order to those of a plain character. Novelties in the latter checks show the trend of the fashion, and the checks that form them. Most of the suits show the skirts and jackets made of the same materials, but in some of the materials are the jackets and the skirts are made of different materials. Often, when this is the case, the material in the skirt is used to face the lapels of the jacket and to pipe the pockets.

WHITE HATS WORN.
Right in the face of all predictions that have been made of a big season for sports millinery in high colors, a prominent member of the trade voices a prediction that the coming of the outdoor season will bring with it the biggest vogue for white hats that has been seen for a long time. Whether the prophecy is fulfilled or not, it is a fact that there is a noticeable and growing sale of all-white hats at the present time. Also to back it up are the reports of the popularity of white things at the winter resorts. With the white vogue, it is further predicted, will come a big demand for all-fabric hats.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Instead of hemming a sleeve cloth, buttonhole it. A hem makes a ridge. When finishing handkerchiefs tangle the corners of four of them together so they form a solid square. Then the buttonhole rings can be put on them easily.

Keep a small stiff brush on hand for cleaning the under work of the sewing machine. It is important that the needle and foot be very clean. If it is to run well and going over it with a brush will not injure any of the mechanism.

Fabric linen should always be hemmed by hand and not by machine. The hem evenly all around a crown is made in the linen exactly where the bottom of the hem comes, so that the hem is turned back toward the right side and French hemming is used instead of doing it in the ordinary way. Usually a between needle instead of the sharp is used—it is a shorter needle and does not pierce the fabric. The hemming is done with the hem overhanding—the stitches should not be taken clear through to the right side if it can be helped. When the hem is straightened but it is almost impossible to detect the stitches.

SUBDUED COLORS FOR SPRING.
Colors for street costumes of early spring as a rule will be subdued. So far nothing has displaced black as the leader, although brown has been a good second. There will probably be gray shades worn during the spring and various hues of beige.

The first spring hats repeat the successful winter modes. The small draped hat, wide at the sides and turned up from the crown, and the wide-brimmed hat, with a high crown and a wide brim, are likely to be of black crepe or chin with the brim wide. Others show a slit in the brim through which ends of feathers pass and fall on the shoulder of the wearer.

There are exceedingly smart large shapes, untrimmed, of black or two colors, with the crown high and the brim wide. The large hats of color are more numerous. They come in all shades, including shades of red, emerald green, as well as mauve and violet and lilac.

A PLAIDED BLOUSE.
An accordion plaid blouse of Canton crepe, cut upon kimono lines, was an unusually treated complement to a black kaisha suit. This, as well as an empire-line, accented plaid dress and suit neck-lines and cuffs, attests a certain favor of this mode.

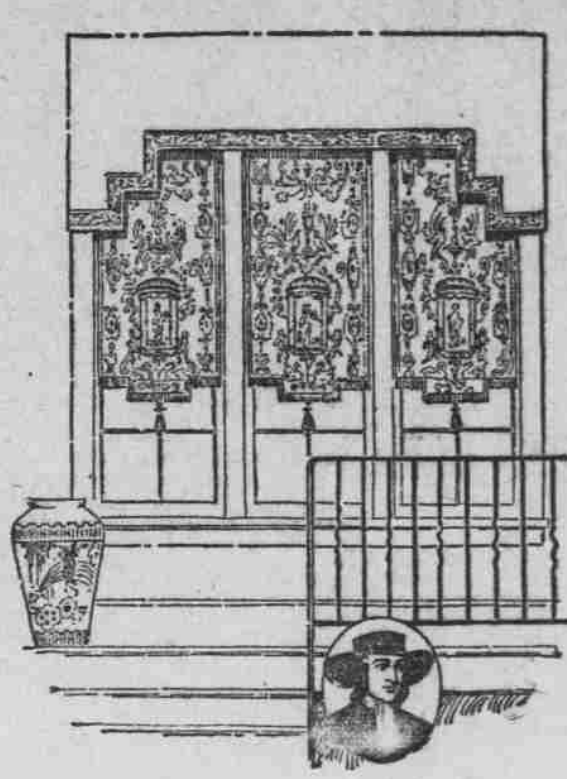
WOOL CREPE FOR DRESSES.
Wool crepe is one of the fabrics that is outstanding in dresses and three-piece costumes.
The tunic with attenuated points, dropping low in the center, front and back, and a long, at the sides, is a new silhouette for this important skirt adjunct.

CONCERNING WOMEN.
Canada now has five women legislators.
Japanese women are among the best rubber tree tappers.
New York has more than 200 women stevedores. Ten years ago there were only seven in the entire state.
Women seafarers at Camden, S. C., have formed a union. The women of this kind in that state.
Mrs. Mary Todd, a widow with two children, is the first woman to hold the position of constable in Newark, N. J.
Women lawyers practicing before the Pittsburgh, Pa., courts have been ordered to remove their hats while in court.

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throughout Norway as a national ceremony of the highest solemnity and importance, and the poet, who had suffered such bitter humiliation and neglect in his youth, was carried to his grave in solemn splendor at the sound of a people's lamentation.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Dr. Edgar F. Smith, who will preside over the sessions of the American Chemical Society, the largest scientific organization in the world, when that body meets in annual convention today at Birmingham, Ala., has long been a noted figure in American scientific and educational circles. For forty-five years Dr. Smith has been connected with the University of Pennsylvania, and during ten years of this period he served as the executive head of the university. A native of York, Pa., he received his B. S. degree at Pennsylvania College in 1874 and then went abroad to complete his studies. Upon his return he became an instructor in chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1894 was promoted to professor of chemistry. From 1910 to 1920 he served as provost of the university and has since been emeritus professor of chemistry.

Today's Birthdays

Bert M. Fernald, United States senator from Maine, born West Point, Maine, 34 years ago today.
Margaret Anglin, a celebrated actress of the American stage, born at Ottawa, Ont., 46 years ago today.
William F. Wakeman, for 35 years general secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, born at Harvard, Ill., 35 years ago today.
Andrew J. Peters, late mayor of Boston, former congressman, and one-time assistant secretary of the treasury, born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., 50 years ago today.
Rev. Cameron Mann, Episcopal bishop of South Florida, born in New York city, 71 years ago today.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE ARCTIC
The top of the world, the region around the North Pole, which is constantly being explored by spirits through the frozen Arctic waters and now during ambitious pilots of airplanes, vies with Mount Everest for being the most inaccessible place in the world, says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society from its Washington D. C., headquarters.

Where Siberia, Alaska, northern Canada, Greenland and Arctic Russia, former colonies, and one-time assistant secretary of the treasury, born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., 50 years ago today.

Rev. Cameron Mann, Episcopal bishop of South Florida, born in New York city, 71 years ago today.

It was believed that any form of mental fatigue might be fatal to him and his life was prolonged by extreme medical care. He was contented and even cheerful in spirit. The publication in succession of his juvenile works and of his correspondence afforded him much pleasure. The gathering darkness was broken by the light of his life. It was here he lived to sit and dream of the future. His decline years were made happy by the devotion of his wife, who was mother and nurse in one.

The last few years of his life he was confined to his room, but he was able to walk about it and stand for hours on the porch. He died at the beginning of May, 1905. Then he was confined to his bed. After several days of unconsciousness, he died very peacefully in his home on Drummehoville, opposite the Royal Gardens of Christiana, at 2.30 in the afternoon, May 3, 1905.

By a unanimous vote of the Storting, Ibsen was awarded a public funeral which the king of Norway attended in person. The event was regarded

regions which would otherwise be cold and barren, thaws out some of the ice in the northern Atlantic where it merges with the Arctic Ocean, thus permitting boats in the waters of Greenland and the Scandinavian countries to penetrate further north than is possible on the Pacific side. Polar explorers have taken advantage of this fact by pushing northward on this fact rather than in the vicinity of Bering Straits.

"Peary, when he overcame almost insurmountable difficulties in pushing out over this more than six hundred miles of floating icebergs, marked out a route which future explorers can follow, as well as establish the fact that determination and enthusiasm combined with a knowledge of the problems of the undertaking can conquer most, if not all, of the difficulties attendant upon exploring the world's geographical features.

"In the area through which Peary pushed he found much of interest. From the southern coast of Greenland where the willow and birch trees grow only from 15 inches to three feet and the mosses more than a foot high he skirted the western coast of this country through Davis Strait, and Baffin Bay to Etah, an Eskimo village on Smith Sound in Greenland. He knew as other explorers knew before him, that a current frequently ran in that series of straits between northern Greenland and those great islands of Arctic America known as Ellesmere Land, Grinnell Land and Grant Land, which might enable him to push his vessel northward to Cape Columbia in latitude 83 degrees, the point of land nearest the North Pole. Due to the knowledge and skill of the party, their vessels reached their destination, and was the farthest northward that any ship has ever steamed.

"To the west along his route lay Grinnell Land, the interior of which General A. W. Greely explored and reported that he found there fertile valleys, a beautiful lake, and abundant animal life. Grant Land lies still farther to the north. Robeson Channel, the last stretch before he reached the Arctic Ocean proper, separating Grant Land from Hall Land on the northern shore of Greenland, is just a few miles longer than the Dardanelles.

"The famous Northeast Passage, through which Nansen was able to drift in the 'Fram' within less than five degrees of the Pole, extends from the New Siberian Islands off the northern coast of Siberia over to the Greenland Sea. Whalers have been able to explore every sound and inlet along the western coast of Spitzbergen and even plant summer colonies there due to the influence of the Gulf Stream.

"One of the latest and best pictures of the Prince of Wales, showing him more as a serious heir to a large throne, than a happy-go-lucky Prince.

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